Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

[VOLUME X.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1796.

NUMBER 1261.]

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

For NEW-YORK,

The Ship LIGHT HORSE,

To sail in a few days, and will take freight very low. Apply to,

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

September 20. d4

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship General Washington,

Now discharging her cargo from Liverpool at Ross's Wharf—She is a fast sailing ship, and may be sent to sea at a small expence, having been docked and refitted in Liverpool.

Apply to

Kearny Wharton.

Who has for sale on board said ship,

A few thousand Bushels Salt and Coal.

Sept. 19. d6

For Charter,

The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, master,

A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen.

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner LARK,

One Hundred and twenty tons burthen. A new vessel well found, well built, & sails extremely fast. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

If the above vessel is not sold in a few days, she will take freight on very low terms for Boston.

Sept. 10. d

FOR SALE,

The ship STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Master,

LYING at Walnut-street wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have also for sale said vessels cargo—consisting of—

Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glass, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindstones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

John Whitesides & Co.

Have for Sale,

Venetian Red,
Spanish Brown,
White Lead, ground in oil.
Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
London Porter, in casks and bottles,
Green Copperas.
Several crates of Queens Ware, in setts, with desert ditto compleat.
Blistered Steel,
German ditto.

Sept. 21. d2w

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. w&tf

NANKEENS,

Of the first quality, FOR SALE BY,

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

~~For any quantity above Five Thousand Pieces, a li~~beral credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

WANTED,

THREE JOURNEYMEN BOOK-BINDERS,

GOOD steady workmen will meet with constant employment, and good wages; by applying to JOHN CURTIS, No. 43, North Fourth-street.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING in all its different branches, executed with neatness and dispatch. Public and private libraries repaired in the neatest and best manner.

September 20. t & 2w

INDIA SALES.

ON Thursday the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at the stores of Willings and Francis, a large quantity of INDIA GOODS, imported in the Ganges, from Bengal, consisting of

3000 pieces Gurrahs
2000 do. Baftas, different kinds
3500 do. Cossas, do.
450 do. Humhums, do.
600 do. Patna hdkfs. for women
100 do. Addaties
80 do. Table cloths
300 do. Emerties
80 do. Punjums
300 do. Fine Mulmuls
200 do. Fine Dacca hdkfs.
100 do. worked Muslins
100 do. Dorcas
100 do. Book Muslin
100 do. black and colored Persians or Taffeties
1200 do. Bandannoes, chocolate, red and blue
100 do. Choppa Romals
40 quarter casks of Hyson Tea of good quality
40 Souchong

The coarse goods will be sold by the bale, the taffetas and bandannoes in lots to suit the purchasers, the teas by the chest. The whole is entitled to the drawback, and will be sold for approved notes, on a liberal credit.

The goods may be seen from the 15th inst. to the day previous to the sale.

JOHN CONNELLY, Actioneer.

September 8. d

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks, 1 Case } Ladies' SHOES of all colors sorts and sizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto best fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' best shammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs,
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c.

June 14 §

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

Washington Lottery.

THE Twentieth and Twenty-first Days' Drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 15, 1796. df

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary, by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

THE PUBLIC

IS hereby cautioned not to trust any person or persons on my account, under any pretext whatever, as I shall not pay such debts as may have been, or hereafter may be contracted without my knowledge.

THOMAS HOGGARD.

Sept. 13. tt&s3

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 Chesnut-street,

between Fourth and Fifth streets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had. Sept. 15. tf

☞ The 20th and 21st Days drawing is arrived.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

FOR SALE,

A Complete Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the Unitde Statse, 119 Chesnut-street. Aug. 19 §4w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being dissolved. All persons who are indebted to, or who have claims against the said house, are requested to apply for settlement to the subscriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

WANTED,

A Middle-Aged WOMAN, who can be well recommended, to take charge of the entire management of children—Such a person will meet with suitable encouragement, and may hear of a place, by applying to the printer of this Gazette.

Sept. 14. mwf

For Sale,

(In an excellent situation for business,)

A three-story brick House and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South side of Market near Front-street, now in possession of Samuel Read.

Apply to

Israel Pleasants, or
Charles & Joseph Pleasants.

Sept. 13. dtf

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennsylvania, from Amsterdam.

GIN, in pipes
Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs } In Bales
German, Hacrlem, Hollands, Ravens } Stripes, in cases
Bedticks, in ditto } DUCK, in ditto
Brittagnes, Platilles } in ditto

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 29 §

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Dorcas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

JUST ARRIVED, from Lisbon,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Wine,

In pipes and quarter-casks;

5000 Bushels Lisbon Salt.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Sept. 10. dtf

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.

August 27 dt30thO

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneł work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. § 30

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the first qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED,

Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.

Who discount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 12 1-2 cents,

The President's Address

To the People of the United States,

INTIMATING

The resolution he has formed to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made, at the ensuing election of a President of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

Great is TRUTH and must prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at No. 41 Chesnut-street by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Bishop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reason,*

And the only answer to the Second Part.

August 30. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

[Price 50 cts. in boards, 62 1-2 neatly bound]

An Apology for the Bible,

In a series of Letters,

Addressed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled *The Age of Reason, part the second, being an investigation of true and fabulous theology.*

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Bishop of Landaff, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.

Sept. 16. tu&f6

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 47 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tt&f

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

SOME villainous person or persons having, in the night of the 7th inst. broken and much injured the Marble Steps at Mr. PIERCE BUTLER's door in High-street, No. 315, the above sum of 100 dollars will be paid immediately to any one who will discover the perpetrator or perpetrators, so that he or they may be apprehended.

Apply to PIERCE BUTLER,
Or SAM. MAGAW.

Sept. 15. *tf&m3

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, supposed to be lost on the passage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domestic debt, on the books of the Treasury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1796. *tu&f6w

India Tamboured Muslins.

A small, handsome assortment of Muslins, viz.

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muslins, various patterns and prices.
Plain 6-4 Jaconet.
Corded and cross-barred Muslin Shawls.
Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.
Muslin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarse.
Japan Muslins, and
A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

Thomas Tingey,

No. 121, South Third-street.

Sept. 12. tu&tf

TO BE SOLD,

That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,

WHEREIN the subscriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the house is two stories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preserving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the house is a Stable for three horses, hay-loft, granary, and carriage-house, a wood-yard paved with stone, and a garden with soil of a fine quality. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber in Princeton, or, in her absence to Thomas D. Johnson, Esq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.

Princeton, Aug 24. 22wtO

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK,

Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

FOR SALE,

By N. and J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, S. Front-street,

Prime Boston Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
Indio Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Cossahs and Gurrahs.

Sept. 17. tts4w.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Fenno,

The following extract from a late addreſs is a precious morceau; it ought not to eſcape notice. Some of your readers may prefer rhyme to proſe; that all may be ſuited, pleaſe to annex to the extract the paraphraſe in Doggrel, and oblige a

CORRESPONDENT.

"To the Electors of the City of Philadelphia.

"Fellow-citizens,

"YOU will be called on in a few weeks to exercise the greateſt right which independent citizens can enjoy in the chooſing of men to repreſent you in the Houſe of Congreſs of the United States and in the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

"It becomes you therefore to reflect calmly and deliberately on the act you are about to perform, conſider well the character of the different candidates who are propoſed to you for your ſuffrage: if you find them men who buoyed up by their wealth conſider themſelves ſuperior to the common maſs of the people, if you find them men who were inimical to our ſeceſſion from Great-Britain, if you find them men who in thoſe "times that tried men's ſouls" ſhrunk from danger, you will appreciate their merits by the ſtandard of their characters.

"At this time when an ariſtocratical influence is daily pervading every corner of the United States, when a combination of old tories, Britiſh agents and ſpeculators, pretend to dictate laws to you, it becomes you as citizens of a free Republic to endeavor to cruſh them.

"Think not that I exaggerate, every one who will but reflect on the conduct of a certain party among us for ſome time paſt, will find that it is but too true.

"The doctrines theſe people hold up are that the ſwiniſh multitude muſt be annihilated in a meaſure, and that a choice ſet muſt have the management of every thing in order to give a certain energy to our government bordering on tyranny.

"Exert yourſelves therefore early, and unleſs you do, you know not but this may be the laſt time you will dare to exerciſe the privilege you now enjoy of chooſing your lawgivers, and the laſt time I ſhall dare to addreſs you in this way."

THE PARAPHRASE.

WHEN a few weeks are paſt away,
Comes on your great election day;
Then you'll be call'd to exerciſe
The greateſt right which freemen prize!
To chuſe for Congreſs and the State,
Your wiſeſt men to legiſlate.
In doing this our club ſhould guide,
And on each character decide;
For we now ſwear, you know its true,
Ourſelves, we ſcorn to have in view:
No—never ſhall our actions prove,
Our country is our *ſecond* love—
"That we the *public* good pretend,
"While *private* intereſt is our end."
The act you are about to do,
With calm deliberation view;
Conſider well before you vote,
Your ticket by our orders wrote.
While we have watch'd the public weal
With indefatigable zeal—
Men, whom we therefore muſt deſpiſe,
Have caught full many a goodly prize.
Beware of ſuch, their wealth is pow'r—
The common maſs, they will devour.
Theſe men were all with terror ſmitten,
When we ſeceded from Great-Britain;
A crew who never fir'd a gun,
But in "foul trying times" all run.
At this time when an influence
Ariſtocratic in each ſenſe—
Pervading ev'ry chink and cranny,
Proclaims our enemies are many,
A combination of old tories,
(Poh! do not laugh at Benny's ſtories)
Britiſh agents, ſpeculators,
Who ſet themſelves up for dictators—
At ſuch a ſeaſon ſhould we faulter,
How well we ſhould deſerve a halter!
As men whoſe hearts with freedom beat,
Let's cruſh the reptiles with our feet;
For we the maxim muſt maintain,
We're ſlaves whene'er we ceaſe to reign.
Think not that I exaggerate,
When I my fears ſo ſtrongly ſtate;
For every one who will reflect,
May ſee what party can effect;
Your apathy you'll quickly rue,
Experience proves it but too true.
The doctrines that theſe people hold,
Are that the world is led by gold;
That we're a "ſwiniſh multitude,"
So dev'liſh dirty, noiſy, rude,
That they can never live in peace,
Until our clubs are made to ceaſe;
And here they quot-t' effect our ruin,
What France has done, and ſtill is doing.
The people too, our hobby horſe,
Have lately made the matter worſe;
They give no credit to our lies,
But chuſe to ſee with their own eyes.
Of PEACE they feel the conſequences,
Diſtruſt our tales, but truſt their ſenſes.
A choſen ſet they ſwear ſhall rule 'em,
And demagogues no more beſool 'em.
Not a pack'd crew in conclave made,
Our ſchemes of anarchy to aid!
But men who'll ſtrong the union bind,
And keep the peace with all mankind—
To law give energy ſo firm,
That we can only kick and ſquirm.
Therefore my friends yourſelves exert;
Be early—play with zeal your part.
Time rapid flies—'tis quickly paſt,
And this perhaps may be the laſt,
That you may dare to exerciſe,
Thoſe arts on which our club relies:
For don't you ſee theſe privileges,
The peoples' ſov'reign will abridges?
There's not a town throughout the ſtates,
But what our ſyſtem execrates—
And I myſelf your great reporter,
Feel my own tether growing ſhorter;
Ere long ſo ſmall will be the ſcope,
That I may want an inch of rope.

NEW-YORK, September 21.

The Reſignation of

The PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES,

ſome time looked for by many, is at length announced to us in form. We are perſuaded there is no-thing we can ſay, that will fully expreſs the eſtimation in which his illuſtrious and important ſervices are held by the citizens of this much favoured country; or that will equally expreſs their regret at being deprived of the continuance of his paternal watchfulneſs and care. Yet his claims to a ſhare of that repoſe in private life, which has been ſo repeatedly interrupted by the earneſt voice of his country, "whoſe calls he has ever been accuſtomed to obey," are certainly ſtrong and powerful

The proſperous and tranquil ſtate of our country, in the accompliſhment of which his exertions have been ſo eminently conſpicuous, being particularly favourable to his retirement from office, gratitude for his eminent ſervices, as well as the propriety of an experiment how far the ſtability of our government may be dependent on the popularity of an individual at its head, combine to favour that acquieſcence with his wiſhes, which, under leſs flattering proſpects, might be anxiouſly withheld.

The valuable legacy of good advice, which he has bequeathed on his departure from public life—the reſult of long experience, and expreſſed in the language of firmneſs and paternal affection, ſhould, as we have no doubt it will, be engraven deeply on the minds of his fellow citizens, and tranſmitted with their ſanctioning approbation to their poſterity.

"Their filial love
And confidence are his unfailing treaſure,
And every honeſt man his faithful guard."

ELIZABETH, (HAGERS-TOWN,) Sept. 14.

To the EDITOR *of the* WASHINGTON SPY.

SIR,

In your paper of Sept. the 7th, I obſerve what you call a particular and authentic account of the melancholy event which happened at Bath on Monday the 29th ultimo; but I muſt obſerve your intelligence has been ſhamefully miſrepreſented; the circumſtances are thus:

That on Monday the 29th of Auguſt, a quarrel originated in the billiard room between Captain Randolph of Virginia, and Mr. Eliſha Jarrett of Maryland. After their retiring from the billiard room, Mr. Jarrett conceived himſelf injured, which induced him to demand ſatisfaction of Capt. Randolph, requeſting by a note to meet him, which note Capt. George Thomas was the bearer of, but Randolph refuſed, ſaying he knew no ſuch character; Captain Thomas made no reply, but went immediately to Jarrett and informed him of Randolph's anſwer—then Jarrett procured certificates from gentlemen of veracity ſhewing him to be upon an equality with Randolph or any other man; which certificates Capt. Thomas was alſo the bearer of—Randolph ſtill refuſed to give ſatisfaction for the inſult he had given Jarret—then came up Captain Blackburn and told Thomas that Randolph ſhould ſee Jarret in the morning, ſaying that he was Randolph's friend, and would repreſent him; Captain Thomas ſaid he was ſatisfied, then Blackburn retired to his company; and after ſome time a Mr. Mercer and Capt. Thomas began to quarrel, after ſome warm words paſſing between them, Mercer went and brought Blackburn back again, then ſays Blackburn where is the d—n'd raſcal who wiſhes to diſturb any of my company, and ſaid to Thomas, I thought I had given you ſatisfaction on that buſineſs before—Thomas replied he did not wiſh to quarrel or have any diſpute with him, then Blackburn told him he was a d—n'd raſcal, and Thomas repl'd he was a d—n'd liar; Blackburn then drew out his dagger and ſtabbed him, of which he expired in a few moments. Blackburn then made his eſcape for that night, but was followed and taken the next day at Williamſport, and ſent to Martinſburg jail, and on Tueſday the 6th inſt. came on his trial before a ſpecial court, where he was adjudged for further trial, at the diſtrict court to be held at Wincheſter, on the 5th of Oct.—Mr. Printer, I ſhould not have troubled you farther than ſtating the facts, had not ſome cowardly and partial friends to the aggreſſing party, by publiſhing lies and miſtating facts, attempted to leſſen the character of the deceaſed man and Jarrett; but whenever ſuch circumſtances happen as were in this diſpute, it muſt of neceſſity create infinite miſchiefs and diſorders in ſociety, good men will be injuriouſly treated, while the bad are applauded and careſſed. Nay, ſo far may the public be deluded by falſe and partial repreſentations, that the beſt and moſt deſerving of men may be purſued with the moſt cruel hatred and made to ſuffer the greateſt wrongs, while the worthleſs and overbearing, ſhall be advanced to falſe dignity and honor. It is well known by all who were perſonally acquainted with Capt. Thomas, that his character ſtood fair and unblemiſhed—he was a man who made his living by honeſt induſtry and application—no gambler; nor could he be conſidered a diſſipated character; neither can any man bring forward any charge againſt Jarrett more than is common among young men, rather imprudent; but the moſt contemptible and falſe propagations have been attempted to traduce the character of both Thomas and Jarrett. Some cowardly and partial writer ſet forth in this, and the Wincheſter paper, the moſt palpable lies, ſaying that in two or three days after the quarrel, Capt. Thomas was boaſting he had frightened ſome of the continentals, when from the beginning of the diſpute till his death did not exceed five hours; alſo that Capt. Thomas offered to combat with Capt. Randolph at the time of delivering the challenge, which was as infamous a lie as the other.

J. T.

From late Engliſh papers.

Political correſpondence of MALLET DU PIN.

THIS celebrated opponent of the French Revolution thus purſues his illuſtration of the poſition, that of all the cauſes, which have contributed to eſtabliſh it "*the moſt ſovereign is the war from without.*"

"It will not be one of the leaſt abſurdities of this æra to have ſeen the French Republic adopted and recognized in the political *hierarchy*, at the inſtant when the governors and the governed avowed to themſelves the impoſſibility of maintaining in France the Republican *regime*. That this was their confeſſion, I aſſert, although neither pronounced at the tribune, nor in the pamphlets of the Directory.

"This then will have been the reſult of the war ſo full of ambition. It will have waſted France without weakening the revolution, have loaded the nation with military glory and calamities, without one advantage for her enemies, and have proved what in 1792 was unhappily undetermined—the Revolution is ſtronger than Europe.

"Therefore was it that the war terrified the virtuous and prophetic Louis XVI. thoſe of his counſellors, whom the fury of party openly treated as Jacobins, and all thoſe who, after the example of the monarch, ſuggeſted the horrors, which hoſtilities but little diſintereſted would accumulate upon the prince and his family, upon the monarchy and the nation. They recollected that throughout all the time nothing has been more futile, more diſorganized, more impotent than coalitions. They remember the ſpeech of Treviſeni to the Senate of Venice, when deliberating upon the propoſitions of Julius II. who heſitated whether he ſhould accede to the league of Cambray. "To defeat coalitions it is neceſſary only to ſuſtain their firſt effort. This preſently excites amongſt princes, whom an immediate intereſt has alone brought together, diſguſts, which engender diſputes, that produce ruptures."

"They remember, that, if Guſtavus Adolphus, at the head of the Proteſtant princes, ſubdued the half of Germany, it was becauſe this hero, at once general, ſtateſman, legiſlator and ſovereign, made a confederation, formed by himſelf, bend beneath his own genius; that he executed in perſon the plans, of which he was the author; that with the celerity of Cæſar he had his talents and his character; and finally, that Ferdinand II. his enemy, was attached to the Catholic league. They remembered, that, if Marlborough, the all-powerful favorite of his ſovereign, and prince Eugene, a miniſter and generaliſſimo, made Louis XIV totter, a ſquabble between two women broke their alliance. They remember, that hiſtory does but once exhibit the magnanamous example of the Corinthians re-peopling Syracuſe ſubdued, giving her juſt laws, re-eſtabliſhing in her walls order, peace and ſafety, and leaving her an entire independence, after having delivered her from their tyrants and the Carthaginians!

"Ah! their foreſight was but too well juſtified."

LONDON, July 9.

That our readers may be aware of the calamitous advances this country has made towards ruin, we requeſt their attention to the following ſtatement of the progreſs of the national debt. In 1755 we owed ſeventy two millions.—In 1776, one hunpred and twenty three millions.—In 1786, two hundred and thirty nine millions! And we find from Mr. Morgan's valuable tract, that the amount of the National Debt, Midſummer 1796, was no leſs than three hundred and ſixty millions Sterling!!!

Laſt week, the town of Douglas, in the Iſle of Man, was thrown into no ſmall commotion by the appearance of a ſtranger, who offered to ſell any quantity of *guineas* at *ten* and *eleven* ſhillings each. The very higheſt authority in the Iſland was applied to, a warrant was iſſued, and executed; and the *wag* upon the point of being committed to priſon—when the ſapient *informers*, by ſome means or other, came to *underſtand* that *ten* and *eleven* make *twenty-one!*—The *Humbug* was undertaken for a trifling wager; it is ſuperfluous to add, that "more than the *winner* ſhared in the *laugh*."

A few days ago the following plough team was at work in a field belonging to R. Boardman, in the townſhip of Chadderton:—Three horſes whoſe ages, with the driver and ploughman, together make 231 years. The age of the firſt horſe is 30, the ſecond 24, and the youngeſt 23 years.—The driver, Edmund Carwick, is 70; and the ploughman, Adam Boardman, 84 years of age.—Theſe three horſes can plough half an acre of any ſort of land in a day.

On Thurſday the 30th ult. came on at Holy-rood houſe Edinburgh, the election for ſixteen peers for Scotland, when the following were choſen:

Marquis of Tweedale	Earl of Aboyne
Earl of Errol	Earl of Breadalbane
Earl of Caſſillis	Earl of Stair
Earl of Strathmore	Earl of Glaſgow
Earl of Dumfries	Lord Cathcart
Earl of Elgin	Lord Somerville
Earl of Dalhouſie	Lord Torpichen
Earl of Northeſk	Lord Napier.

The Earl of Lauderdale immediately proteſted againſt this return, and in his proteſt alledged that he ought to have been returned, and that the returning officers ought not to have received any votes for the Earl of Errol.

A new dramatic piece has lately been brought forward on the Venetian theatre, with univerſal applauſe, called

THE TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA.
(ALTERED FROM SHAKSPEARE.)

Firſt Gentleman,	Signior Buonaparte
Second Gentleman	Signior Beaulieu
Lord Bogey,	Signior Aſſino
Windhamoro,	Signior Apoſtato
Launcelot,	Signior Canningo
Dog Crab,	Signior Pittacchio
She Devil,	Signiora Catharina

With a Triumphal Entry into Milan—in which an *Archbiſhop* danced a HORNPIPE.

The piece was highly applauded, and is likely to have a *great run*.

N. B. Some of the principal performers have it in contemplation to viſit Great Britain.

Jews, and a Forgery.

When the French general Buonaparte entered Voghera, he was addreſſed by two Genoeſe Jews, who propoſed to him a forgery of the Debentures on Vienna and Milan.

The Debentures on Milan were the promiſſory engagements of the Emperor in the year 1793, relative to the ſilver plate which he wanted to borrow of the people, and which ſome of them were wiſe enough to lend.

Their infamous propoſals were rejected by Buonaparte—the jews were diſmiſſed; and on any repetition of ſuch a fraud, he told them they ſhould be executed.

There was another inſtance of generous virtue occurred at Pavia, where, in a zealous regard for ſcience, he ordered his army, in an eſpecial manner to reſpect the houſes of the chief Profeſſors, viz.

Spallanzani, Scarpa, and
Volta, Fontana;

And they were reſpected accordingly.

THE *EAST INDIA SPICERY.*

This immenſe trade, which is now likely to fall entirely into the hands of the Engliſh, was raiſed to its preſent magnitude by the following means—

After the Dutch had driven the Portugueſe out of their ſettlements, and by a ſeries of wars and victories againſt the natives, not only forced them into treaties of commerce, excluſive of all other nations, but to the admiſſion of forts to be built upon ſuch ſtreights and paſſes as command the entrance into the traffic of ſuch places, they proceeded to ſecure a monopoly of all the ſpice trade in thoſe ſeas, and to eſtabliſh a power ſufficient to ſupport themſelves in them againſt any other ſtate in the world. This was atchieved by the multitudes of their people, who furniſhed out every year ſuch a number of great ſhips, and ſupplied the loſs of ſo many lives as the changes of climates deſtroyed, before they learnt the method of living in thoſe parts; and by the conduct of the Eaſt-India company, who raiſed a State in the Eaſt-Indies, governed indeed by officers appointed by the company, but appearing to thoſe little nations in their neighbourhood like a ſovereign ſtate, making war and peace with their kings, and able to bring twenty or thirty men of war to ſea, and 20,000 men by land into the field; ſo that they kept all thoſe little princes in ſubjection to them.

From a long experience in this trade, they acquired a pretty exact knowledge of the quantity of each kind of ſpice neceſſary for the conſumption of the European markets; ſo that their Eaſt-India company gave particular orders that no more ſhould be imported into Europe, than was ſufficient for ſuch conſumption; and if at their common ſales it appeared that any part of what was imported remained unſold, at the price they fixed upon it, they ordered it to be burnt immediately; ſo that the prices of thoſe commodities were kept up to whatever height they thought proper, and no other power could enter into a competition with them in this branch of trade, nor into that of Japan, of which they had likewiſe a monopoly and an excluſive treaty of commerce with the Emperor.

[*The following article not only exhibits in the ſtrongeſt point of view, the ſtate of the freedom of the preſs in England, but alſo affords ſome traits by which the characters of parties may be aſcertained.*]

CAMBRIDGE, (Eng.) July 9.

JOHN HORNE TOOKE, ESQUIRE.

The friends of this gentleman had on Monday, the 28th ult. a public dinner at the Crown and Anchor tavern, to celebrate the circumſtance of his having two thouſand eight hundred and nineteen votes at the late election for Weſtminſter. William Bozville, Eſq. was in the chair. Amongſt the toaſts were the following.

The Independent electors of Weſtminſter.

The Chairman ſaid, we had been told at the Huſtings, that we were tied to a tree—the tree of corruption—he would give as a toaſt,

Pull and pull, and pull again.

Security for the future and juſtice for the paſt.

The birth day of our liberties.

A gentleman deſired to give

JOHN HORNE TOOKE.

Mr. Tooke's health being drank with three times three, and great applauſe—that gentleman addreſſed the company to the following effect:

"Gentlemen, it is impoſſible to thank you ſufficiently for the honour you have done me. It was very much unexpected by me, becauſe I underſtood that the Stewards would carefully avoid the mention of any man's name in this company. We met for principles, without the moſt diſtant perſonal idea of any man or any party; but certainly without injury to the principles which we all hold. I except, however, your kindneſs, and thank you for the health you have given to the principle. It is totally unneceſſary for me to ſay one word on the approbation of that principle to a company like this, but perhaps it may not be unneceſſary to ſay a word or two for our own comfort. Gentlemen, the reign of corruption, you may be aſſured, is coming towards its cloſe. I ought to tell you on what I found that opinion. I will do it as ſhortly as I can. A very little knowledge of our hiſtory will ſhew that thoſe Miniſters, who principally directed their conduct by terror were ſhipwrecked upon that attempt to govern by terror. A little more than an hundred years ago, the Miniſter of this country and his minions, tired of the attempt of governing by terror only, endeavoured to ſecure themſelves by murdering whom they pleaſed; but themſelves were murdered for the murders they had committed. A different practice and a different ſcheme ſucceeded, and theſe who deſired to be abſolute in this country, not daring to begin with fear, followed up their deſires with the courſe and the plan of corruption. That corruption is drained almoſt to the dregs, and you have but little now to fear. In the courſe of the American war, Lord North purſued the plan of corruption, and he did it ſo long, that Mr. Pitt found but little remaining to corrupt with, becauſe all he could lay hold of was barely enough for himſelf and his family. You therefore need not wonder that Mr. Pitt, thus ſituated, ſhould have recourſe to corruption of another ſort; and therefore you find that he introduced a title which is rather new to us—the title of Marquis. At a former time we had none of that title, but at the preſent time, we have them in abundance. Unleſs I am miſtaken, it was firſt attempted in the reign of Richard II. and the people of this country were ſo offended at the novelty of the title, that the man on whom it was conferred was compelled to make an apology to the then Houſe of Commons, and get rid of the title. "I am only putting together titles, which you know as well as I do, were afterwards ſettled, and that it was agreed that the relations of Sovereigns ſhall not be among the number. Then followed another order—the order of St. Patrick—and then the order of Baronet, a diminutive of Baron. Upon the eſtabliſhment of this order a number of perſons ſaid they were gentlemen, and they would not become Baronets, and ſo the force of that corruption then failed in much of its intended effect. This ſort of artifice Miniſters feel they cannot long proſit by, and therefore they attempted our lives. They think that we are afraid to die, they miſtake, but that

proves to me that they themselves are under the influence of terror. Gentlemen, I am happy that the ingenuity of the Minister was not exhausted here, for he, to carry on his plan, has invented a tax on houses. I am glad he has—by this tax you will know how many houses there are in the country, and if Mr. Pitt will give us a register of the house-keepers, who support him, we shall be able to tell to a unit how many fools there are in this country."

A speedy removal of the stinking Rubbish of the present administration.

The Chairman said, he had been desired to give a toast—

The Right Hand of the People.

An effectual stop to the National Leak.

In the course of the evening Mr. Tooke said, that the Chairman (who, from his exertions, was a little hoarse) had desired him to give to the company the following toast; it was the sentiment of Mr. Fox; he should give it in the words of that gentleman—

Destruction to that Administration who have destroyed more lives in foreign conquests, than Louis the XIVth, and attempted more lives at home than Harry the VIIIth.

This being drank with three times three, and with rapture.

An Elector, whose name we do not know, said that as they had drank the universal cause of Liberty, he should be glad if Mr. Horne Tooke would state to the meeting, whether it is consistent or within the bounds of a member of Parliament to explain his opinion upon the subject of Parliamentary reform. He understood Mr. Fox did not like universal suffrage and annual Parliaments; and if Mr. Fox continued an enemy to reform he would remain in a minority. And if Mr. Tooke was an enemy to reform, he would remain in a minority also. He wished Mr. Tooke to inform the people how to regain their rights, and expel these ministers.

Mr. Tooke said, nothing in the world ever gives me more pleasure than to be called upon as the gentleman has done. It is the manner in which gentlemen should call upon those persons who are their Representatives, or who offer to become their Representatives, and scrutinizing every sentiment they hold which relates to public Liberty. I am called upon for two things, one which I can answer, and one which I cannot. As far as relates to myself, I am able to do it, and I am glad to do it; but when I am called upon to explain the sentiments of a gentleman who is absent, I must beg to be excused. I think the best, and Hope the best of Mr. Fox, although there are some things unexplained by him.—However it is possible the moment may arrive when you and I, and all of us, may compel him to explain himself, even if he were not inclined to do so.

The gentleman has supposed, that if I were in Parliament, I too should have continued in a minority. I believe not, for both the majority and Minority would have been unanimous to hang me. For the means which the people ought to pursue to obtain a reform in Parliament, I say, they ought to pursue any effectual means in their power. Individuals cannot do much; but, though the means they pursue should produce the most sanguinary measures on the part of the minister, they ought not desist, for liberty may arise out of their blood.

The privates in the rank.——The convicted patriots of New South Wales, and the tried patriots all over the world.

Several songs were sung, and the evening ended in a very convivial manner.—The company appeared to be very well satisfied with all the occurrences of the day.

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The society of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, have adjudged their gold medal to James Denton, Esq. of Brandon, for having planted 38 acres with acorns.—They have also adjudged a premium of 20 guineas to Lewis Majendie, Esq. of Castle Hedingham, for dibbling 15 acres with beans and sowing the land the same year with wheat.

Washington Lottery, No. 2.

THE twenty-second and twenty-third days drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chesnut-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, where they will continue regularly to arrive, during the term of the drawing. This is mentioned to the public, to preclude the necessity of advertising daily, as usual, being attended with great expence.

Canal and other Lottery Tickets may be had at the above office, where all transactions in the line of a Broker are promptly attended to.

Thomas Noble.

Sept. 23. d3

Turks-Island Salt,

FOR SALE,

Per the ship American, Capt. Shallcross—Will be ready to discharge at Pine-street wharf on the 27th inst.—Apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Sept. 23. mwf

Thomas Ryerson

HAS just received, by the ships Molly and Hamburgh Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horse from Bristol, and is now opening for sale, at his store No. 177, Market-street, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ship Caroline, now on her passage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above store may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Cases for Table Furniture; also, a good assortment of the best kinds of Knives and Forks.

Sept. 23. d

Wants a Place,

AS A WET NURSE,

A healthy YOUNG WOMAN, with a Fresh Breast of Milk. Apply at the Office No. 234, Market-street.

Sept. 23. d3

For Sale,

The Time of a Negro Man,

Who is a good Cook. Enquire at No. 109, South Water-Street.

Sept. 23. dro

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1796.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie, JAMES CHESNUT, Esquire, of the State of South-Carolina, to Miss MARY COX of this city.

——, last evening, by the Rev. Bishop White, Mr. WILLIAM REED to Miss ANN M'CALL, daughter of Mr. Archibald M'Call, merchant, of this city.

DEATH's alleviating hand terminated, yesterday morning, the long and painful sufferings of the good, the amiable, Miss MARY BERRY of this city.

By returns in the Boston papers, it appears, that Samuel Sewall, and Ephraim Williams, Esq'rs, are elected Representatives in Congress from the State of Massachusetts—the former in the room of Mr. Goodhue, and the latter in that of Mr. Sedgwick, both chosen Senators of the United States.

On the 14th inst. there was a violent storm, with thunder, lightning and hail, near Flemington, New-Jersey. Many of the hail stones measured from six to seven inches round, which indented the shingles and boards of the houses and fences, and destroyed a quantity of grain, &c. in the ground.

About half a mile from the town on the hill, at the cooper's shop, Thomas Jobs and his wife were killed on the spot. The child which she had in her arms, was a little burnt, but is expected to recover. A woman laying in bed, had her hair singed and was otherwise hurt; and a little boy was much hurt in the same house, and it is feared he will not recover the use of his limbs. The chimneys at both ends of the house are bursted, and the building was left a mere wreck.

The above Thomas Jobs and his wife having company, gave up their bed to their guests, and lay on the floor with their heads toward the chimney stack, when the accident happened. Those that were not injured lay on a bedstead. This terrifying tempest lasted from the early part of the afternoon with little intermission until eleven or twelve o'clock at night.

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In a late article it was surmised, that Buonaparte was to penetrate to Vienna through the states of Venice. But though this route will be nearer than by Frankfort, yet the French will here have a long journey of 250 miles to take, through countries the most favourably disposed towards the Austrian government. Besides, when men are fighting for their liberties, *pro aris & focis*, the French will find their conquests not so easy as those they have hitherto made; these having been in detached countries disaffected to the Austrian government.

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From the COURIER FRANCOIS.

To give a just idea of the situation of St. Domingo, we publish the following letter:—

CAPE, 6 Fructidor, (Aug. 23, 1796.)

Since my first letter, which accompanies this, there has occurred, and there is still occurring, what follows:—

At Port-au-Prince, and in the environs, the negroes are in a state of insurrection; they have burnt many habitations, which had remained untouched till this day. The negroes will not work.

On this side Grande Riviere, there is a great rising; the Brigand negroes have killed a negro chief named *Gagnet*, who commanded for the republic, his family and etat-major. Fifteen thousand men taken from the principal posts, are to go against the revolters; they doubt much the success of these new republicans. I deplore the unhappy fate of the inhabitants of St. Domingo. It is impossible for them to come with security to their habitations. The negroes who have returned to their habitations will not absolutely attend to speak to their masters: they are willing enough to be republicans, but *point de travail*, (no work)—they think it is contrary to republican rights—By this title, they are to be supplied with all that is necessary.

The mask is thrown off—The negroes say, haughtily, that St. Domingo belongs to them: on this condition they will work, otherwise not, &c. &c.

Here follows a letter of the Directory, and a proclamation of L. F. Sonthonax, dated August 18, relative to this insurrection.

This proclamation declares, that the Northern part of St. Domingo, is in danger. It orders, that all unmarried citizens from 16 to 25, who are not employed in agriculture or in the offices of the commissioners' be considered in a state of requisition.—Those who shall not obey these orders without assigning a legitimate reason, are to be declared and treated as traitors, and tried by martial law. Emigrations are forbidden, &c.

—

A letter appears in the Courier Francois of this morning from *Henry Perroud*, former *Ordonnateur* of St. Domingo, &c. &c. in which, after saying that the accounts of the distressed situation of that island are fabricated by interested, evil-minded persons, enemies of republicanism, &c. goes on to state, that Gonaives, l'Artbonite, la Petite Riviere, and their dependencies, enjoy, under the orders of general Toussaint Louverture, the greatest tranquility: the plantations near the enemy's camps promise a fine harvest. The cultivators rejoice in the sweets of liberty, and work constantly for the houses to which they are attached, &c. &c.

On this the Editor of the French paper observes,—We shall not permit ourselves to judge on circumstances so important. We leave our readers to decide between the accounts given yesterday, and the letter we have published to-day.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

SALEM, September 16.

NAVAL COMBAT.

Captain Samuel Cook, who arrived here on Wednesday, from the West-Indies, via Charleston, was informed by a pilot from the Vineyard, that there had been an engagement between a French and an English frigate, off Gay-Head, in which the latter had her main and mizen mast carried away, and was otherwise much damaged; so much so, that she went into the Vineyard to refit. The action was only about a mile from the land. Captain Cook saw the English frigate, but it was not known where the French frigate was.

BOSTON, September 19.

From Barbadoes.

Capt. Bacon, arrived here yesterday, left Barbadoes, August 24; he informs, that on the 19th of August, a frigate arrived there from Gibraltar with the intelligence of WAR BEING DECLARED BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SPAIN, and that previous to his sailing, several privateers were fitting out, and one had actually sailed on a cruize. It was supposed that the Dutch fleet would soon make an attack on that place, an event which seemed considerably to alarm the inhabitants. (*Boston Marine List.*)

By an arrival yesterday from Barbadoes, we are informed, that a packet arrived there the 19th August, direct from Gibraltar, with dispatches that *SPAIN HAD DECLARED WAR AGAINST ENGLAND.* In consequence of which, they were fitting out privateers at Barbadoes with the greatest expedition, to cruize against the Spaniards. One privateer had already sailed on a cruize before the above vessel left Barbadoes. The day one informant left Barbadoes, signals were fired at all the forts in the island, as notice of the approach of a fleet, but whether English, or that of an enemy, was not known, as they were under apprehensions of a visit from the Dutch fleet at Surinam. (*Federal Orrery.*)

Prices Current at Barbadoes, August 24.

Beef and pork	no sale
Flour	16 dollars.
Bread	6 do.
Fish	6 1-2

NEW-YORK, September 22.

Died, on Monday the 16th inst. Mrs. Mary M'Knight, widow of Dr. Charles M'Knight, late of this city, in the 44th year of her age.

CADIZ JOINT FLEET SAILED.

The following list was handed to our correspondent by an officer of the privateer La Vengeance, commanded by the lieutenant of vessel L'Eveille, who sailed from Cadiz in company with the said fleet, was sailing with them during three days, and is since arrived at St. Croix. *Argus.*

LIST

Of the FRENCH and SPANISH MEN OF WAR, who set sail from Cadiz on the 18th Thermidor, (August 5, 1796.)

FRENCH VESSELS,

COMMANDED BY RICHERY.

Le Jupiter	74	Le Censeur	74
Le Barras	74	Le Berwick	74
La Victoire	80	Le Duquesne	74
La Revolution	74		

FRIGATES.

La Felicite	40	La Friponne	44
L'Ambuscade	44		

SPANISH VESSELS

COMMANDED BY DON JUAN LANGUARA.

1st *Division.*

St. Trinidada	136	Firme	74
Mexico	112	Orianta	74
St. Nicholas	80	Attalanta	74
Neptune	80	Terrible	74
St. Telino	74	Glorioso	74

CORVETS.

Atrevia	20	Descobierta	20
Helena	22	Cio	18

BRIGS.

Attocha	22	Tartara	18

2d *Division.*

MEN OF WAR.

Le Prince des Asturies		Pelayo	74
	112	Conecistada	74
St. Carlos	94	Arraganta	74
Bahama	74	Galordo	74
San Vincenta	80	St. Damofo	74
Suberano	74		

FRIGATES.

Dian	34	Thetis	34
Cecilia	46	Ceres	40
Flora	34	Helena	36

27 Men of War, 9 Frigates, 6 Corvets.

Translated from late French Papers for the ARGUS.

Extract of a letter from the commandant of the navy at Toulon, to the minister of marine and of the colonies, dated at Toulon, June 29.

"The officer of the gun-boat Le Nivose, has reported to me, that he saw the Britannia, British three decker, going into Leghorn to repair her main yards and shrouds, which were cut by the 36 pounders from our battery on Cape Sepet.

"Sixty commercial vessels entered this port on the 2d and 3d decade of Prairial, and sixty-nine sailed thence.

"Citizen Bouvier, brevet ensign, commandant of the advice-boat la Foudre, writes me, that he has taken an English vessel of 500 tons, loaded with grain. I think it my duty to transmit a copy of his letter. The conduct of this officer for the last two years, has always been followed with happy success, owing to his prudence, activity and ability; the nomination of him to the rank of captain commandant, will be recompence and justice.

Signed, THEVENARD.

Extract of a letter from citizen Bouvier, to vice-admiral Thevenard.

Two days after my departure from Algiers, I fell in with the Bridgette, English transport, loaded with grain on account of the British government, of 500 tons, armed with 6 cannon and 6 swivels,—Too strong for me; but determined to take her, I studied to substitute stratagem for force. I hoisted in consequence, the Algerine flag, and masked all my crew in Turkish habits, myself giving the example. By the aid of moustaches and whiskers, with a little red on the face, and a rolled towel on the head, in the form of a turban, our disguise proved effectual. I approached the vessel, which had the politeness to heave in stays for me. At this moment, hoisting the Republican flag and pendant, and firing a gun with shot, to assure it, I called out in good French, for the enemy to strike their colours or I would sink them—they preferred to strike. Having manned my prize, I sailed for Carthagena, from whence I write you. I hope it will not be the last time that I shall give masqued balls to the English.

Extracts from late Jamaica papers, received the schooner Delaware, arrived here this morning.

KINGSTON, August 14.

The Quebec frigate has driven on shore and burnt near Gonaives, citizen Olonier's privateer—16 of her crew were killed.

By letters from persons on board the fleet, which sailed from this island in June, dated lat. 29, 6, we are informed, that the whole on taking their departure from Negril Point, amounted to 136 sail, and on the 30th of June, were only 127 sail in company, the others, (among which is the Orange Valley, captain Wade, for Bristol) have either been taken or parted with convoy. The letters mention, that the crews of the fleet were in general very sickly, and some vessels had lost many hands. On the 24th, to the eastward of Havannah, they saw three sail of French ships, one two decker, and two heavy frigates, which the Phœnix was sent to reconnoitre; they bore away, however, without attempting any thing, our force being too strong.

His majesty's ship Albicore, Captain Winthrop, arrived yesterday from a cruize. Under convoy came down the Danish brig Alexander, prize to his Majesty's ship Hannibal. She was taken by a French ship of war, and re-captured by the Hannibal off Cape-Francois.

The Brigands have lately made three different attacks on Jeremie, in all which they have been unsuccessful. Their Commander (a white man) fell, besides many others. The loss on our side was but trifling, only two were killed, and a few wounded. Jeremie is now in perfect tranquility.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.

ARRIVED, days.

Ship Swift, Norwood,	Hull	63
Brig Flora, Stephens,	Havannah	11
Maria, Mason,	Cape-Francois	17
Georgia Packet, M'Keever,	St Thomas	16
John, Marner,	St. Croix	17
Diana, Guise,	Havannah	15
Lydia & Polly, Jenkins,	Boston	13
Eagle, Johnson,	Port-au Prince	17
Nancy, M'Dougal,	Petersburgh	10
Nancy, Traves,	Virginia	6
Sloop May-Flower, Lord,	Richmond	6
Schr. Catharine, Woglom,	Virginia	4

CLEARED.

Snow Gustavus Adolphus ——,	Marseilles
Brig Swallow, Dorson	Martinique
Cruger, Tinker,	C. N. Mole
Schr. Mary Ann, Swail,	Norfolk
Patsey, Hugene,	Fredericksburg
William, do.	do.
Louisa, Sheter,	Edenton
Sloop Sally, Dickey,	Richmond
Chance, Woglem,	Suffolk

Arrived at the Fort.

Brig Hannah, Kenny,	St. Croix
Lady Washington, Tremels,	St. Thomas
Schr. Hetty, Mason,	do.
Sloop Sally, Busher,	Cape-Francois

The brig Richard & James, and schooner Pendleton, both from Philadelphia are arrived at New-Orleans. The schr. Fredericksburg packet is arrived at Gibraltar.

PROVIDENCE, September 16.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Nancy, Potter,	Turk's Island
Orange, Baley,	Jamaica
Abigail, Bates,	Savanuah
Sloop Hancock, Davis,	New-York
Clementina, Anthony,	do.
Leopard, Farnum,	Newport
Lydia, Gladding,	Bristol
Mary Ann, Graves,	Jamaica
Lark, Godfrey,	New-York
Nancy, Child,	Baltimore
Brig Rebecca, Fenner,	Surinam
Ship Mary, Barton,	Jamaica
Halcyon, Taylor,	Isle of France

On Thursday arrived the ship Halcyon, captain Gustavus Taylor, in 125 days from the Isle of France.—Left there Ships Washington, Sigourney; Confederacy, Jencks, Grand Turk, Malaby; Georgia Packet, Chipman; North Liberty, Geddis; Brig Betsey, White; and schooner Flora, Merick.

Same day arrived the sloop Mary Ann, Capt. Graves, from Jamaica. Provisions low; sold some Beef at 8 dollars, and brought back a quantity.

BOSTON, September 18.

Arrived, schr. John Jay, Captain Bacon, 27 days from Barbados. Left there, capt. Church of New London, and capt. S. Barbe, of this town, whose vessel had been tried and cleared, but from some information that one of the passengers gave, she was again libelled, and was to be tried the next day after capt. B. sailed. Spoke in lat. 41, 11, brig Atalanta, capt. Whitefield of New-London, who informed him that in lat. 33 1-2, as he was bound to the West-Indies, he experienced a very severe gale, which carried away his masts, decks, load, &c. and that having erected jury masts, he was on his return to port, Capt. B. offered him assistance, but he said he stood in no need thereof. Aug. 31, spoke a brig, capt. Oram, from Portsmouth for the West-Indies, who informed that a few days before, he had lost his mate, by name Andrews.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21.

ARRIVED. Days.

Schooner Delaware Packet, Wood,	Jamaica 32

American vessels sailed from Havre-de-Grace, July 15—23.

Brig Moses, Meyer,	Couper, Loaded for Cadiz.
Fame, Wilson,	in ballast, do.
Franklin, Shaffer,	do. Bourdeaux.
Diana, Rossiter,	do. do.
Minerva, Rathburn,	loaded, Lisbon.
Apollo, Hahbet,	in ballast, do.

HAVRE, July 23.

The American vessel Sally, capt. Chipman, entered this port yesterday in 35 days from Charleston, with 79 French citizens from the West-Indies. Fell in with 3 British Frigates off Barfleur, and was visited by one of them.—[The captain informs of the fire at Charleston.]

LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

London Particular Madeira WINE,

In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.

Robert Andrews,

Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

From the Press of MOREAU DE ST. MERY,

And to be had at the principal Booksellers in the city,

(Price five five-penny bits)

A Humourous Pamphlet, entitled

The Political Massacre;

Or, *Unexpected Observations on the Writings of our present scribblers.*

By JAMES QUICKSILVER, Author of the *Blue Shop.*

Embellished with a curious Caricature.

Sept. 19. dtf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

BRANDY,

OF 1st and 4th proof, and equal in quality to that imported from France, may be had of the subscriber at his Distillery, No. 115, Story or New-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, where the public, upon application, may judge for themselves, and will find it an object well worth their attention.

RUM and GIN in any quantity, for exportation or home consumption, and of superior quality—by

Thomas Cave.

P.S RYE, MALT, BARLEY, and MELASSES, will be purchased, or taken in exchange for spirits, upon application as above. Also any quantity of Claret or other wine fit for distillation.

August 29 h, 1796. M4w

Now Publishing by the Printer,

At No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

Berriman & Co's

CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, notto exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3. In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*

May 26 3awcom.

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
Hyson and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, &
New-York Market } quarter casks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mwtf

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 12aw

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

dtf eo

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou- "sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&ttf.

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t & tf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
00	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; o James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. co

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WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.

Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

By R. *WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound.)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

RAYNER TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,

No. 96, NORTH-SIXTH STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars, that he has re-commenced his attendance after the summer vacation; and, as usual, teaches Ladies Singing and the Piano Forte. Sept. 3. 3S

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next. for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Easton, 1st of the 9th month, 1796. 12awt1stMN

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 d

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, back, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1, 12w

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each		5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,000
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. s

Mordecai Lewis

HAS FOR SALE,

NANKEENS, long and short.
China, well assorted.
Quicksilver.
Diapers
Baftas.
Coffas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimstone.

Sept. 6. tt&stm

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

6th month 24th, 1796. tf&f

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 27, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. tistf

WANTED,

For any term from one to four years,

A HOUSE, pleasantly situated in any of the principal streets within the pavement, and not very distant from the State-House, capable of accommodating a small family; the house must have stables and coach-house, and would be required to be ready by the first week in November next—Enquire of the printer.

Sept. 14. tif

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 9. tt&f Surviving Executor.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]